

## **REMARKS**

Claim 3 was rejected by the Examiner as being indefinite under 35 USC §112 since claim 3 makes reference to "the coating" having no antecedent. To overcome this rejection the Examiner suggested that claim 3 be made dependent from claim 2 instead of claim 3 as previously amended. Claim 3 has been so amended to be dependent from claim 2 thus overcoming the rejection under 35 USC §112.

Claims 15-19 were rejected by the Examiner under 35 USC § 103(a) as being obvious over Crouch in view of Sussmann and Codella and Morita. Of these claims, claims 15 and 17 are independent and the other rejected claims are dependent from one of claims 15 and 17.

Claim 15 has been amended as follows:

"directing the high-power radiation beam to a first polarizing beamsplitter at a Brewster's angle, the first polarizing beamsplitter comprising a thermally conducting frame **with an elongated central aperture** and a first window held in thermal contact within the **central aperture of the** frame, the first window including a first coating formed on a diamond substrate;"

and Claim 17 has been amended as follows:

"directing an incident radiation beam to a window held in thermal contact within **an elongated central aperture of** a frame, the window including a diamond substrate, the incident radiation beam being incident to the window at a Brewster's angle for the window;"

In the Examiner's first action Crouch, Sussmann and Codell were cited against additional ones of the claims, claim 1 for example, which was amended in response to the first action by adding the "elongated central aperture" limitation. In the second

action the Examiner has allowed claim 1 and the other claims similarly amended in response to the first action. Thus that limitation was seen to distinguish over the combination of the Crouch, Sussmann and Codell references.

With that distinction now added to independent claims 15 and 17 as now amended, they too are distinguishable over Crouch, Sussmann and Codell.

Given that the current rejection has added Morita to the three references cited previously in the first action, it needs to be determined if Morita shows or suggests that limitation. Upon a review of Morita no mention or suggestion of that limitation could be found, and since the Examiner has not rejected claim 1 and the other claims that were previously amended to include that limitation, the Examiner must have reached the same conclusion from his review of Morita.

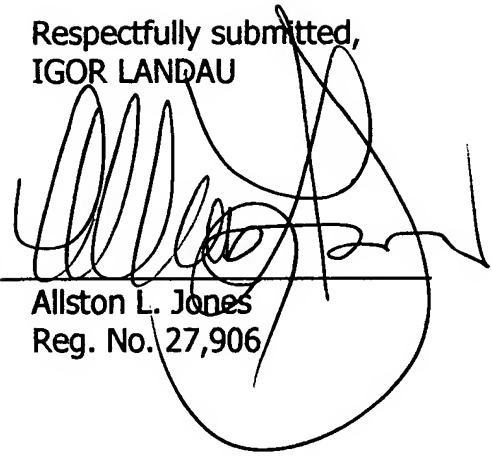
Therefore claim 15 and 17 clearly are distinguishable over the combination of Crouch, Sussmann and Codell plus Morita. Further, since claims 16 and 18-19 are each dependent from either claim 15 or claim 17, they too are distinguishable from the four cited references by reason of that dependency.

Thus all of claim 1-4 and 6-23 are all in condition for allowance.

Favorable action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,  
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